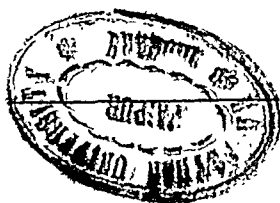


REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DHOLPUR STATE,
FOR THE
YEAR 1898-99 (SAMBAT 1955.)

PREPARED BY
BISHUN SAROOP,
RAI BAHADUR,
DIWAN OF DHOLPUR.



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FROM

THE DIWAN OF DHOLPUR.

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

EASTERN STATES RAJPUTANA, BHARATPUR.

Dated Dholpur, the 16th August 1899.

I have the honor to forward the Annual Administration Report of
the Dholpur State, for the year ending 31st March 1899.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

BISHUN SAROOP,

RAI BAHADUR,

Diwan of Dholpur.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

Dholpur State for the year 1898-99 (Sambat 1955).

RAINFALL.

1. The average fall of rain during the year was scanty.
2. The fall of an ordinary year is about 30 inches, but the rainfall recorded in the Dholpur city and in the Tahsils during the year was 22 inches and 23 cents only.
3. The rainfall for the Kharif was copious and timely, but the winter rains were not enough for the Rabi.
4. Records of rainfall are taken in 6 places in the State as under :—

Comparative Statement of Rainfall for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Name of Rain Gauge Stations.				1897-98.	1898-99.
1.	Gird	...	...	34.20	27.54
2.	Bari	...	...	27.56	17.98
3.	Baseri	...	...	23.24	18.66
4.	Kolari	...	...	30.86	21.53
5.	Rajakhera	...	...	33.9	27.14
6.	Sir Muthra	...	...	26.71	20.53
Total				175.66	133.38
Average				29.27½	22.23

PRICES CURRENT.

1. The staple food of the people of this country consists chiefly of Wheat, Barley, Jowar, Bajra, Arhar, Mung and Gram.

2. The production of the Rabi was not good, but the prices of food grains remained low like the selling rates of an ordinary good year.

This was due to large stock of grain having been kept in hand by local traders last year, and to export of grain not having been made from Dholpur during this year.

The local consumption of the Rabi grain is moreover less than the Kharif, as people in general on account of the high rates of sale of the Rabi produce use the grain of the Kharif.

3. The retail prices of food grains for the year are given in Appendix B.

KHARIF.

The produce of Kharif was on the whole satisfactory.

Bajra, Jowar, Cotton, Mung, Moth, Sarson, Arhar, Tilli, &c., are chiefly cultivated in the Kharif in this State.

The production of Moth, Bajra, Mung and Tilli was satisfactory. The production of other grains was not so good, and their outturn was nearly 70 per cent.

The production of Arhar was poorest, as great damage was done to this crop by frost, and the average outturn was only about 25 per cent.

2. Grass and fodder grew in abundance.

RABI.

The production of the Rabi was very poor. It was, on the whole, only a 10 anna crop.

There is no doubt that the produce of the Rabi depends much on irrigation from tanks and wells, but winter rains tend a great deal in bringing the crop to a successful maturity.

The winter rains this year were scanty and untimely, and the consequence was that the crop did not reach to the height it does with the help of the winter rains, and did not bear enough quantity of grain.

The poorest outturn of the Rabi grain was gram, the production of which depends much on rain water.

HEALTH.

1. The general health was good. There were neither malarious diseases nor plague cases during the year.

2. The worst season in the year, as regards health, are the months of October and March. In these months fever, cold and cough of ordinary types prevailed in the State.

3. The precautionary measures adopted since the appearance of plague in Bombay to ward off the introduction of the disease in Dholpur were continued, viz :—

1st.—Tehsildars and other State Officials were directed to keep within their jurisdiction a strict watch on general sanitation, and to report immediately cases of plague or of any other epidemic.

2nd.—Native doctors were deputed to attend to passengers alighting at the Railway Stations within the State, and to take any plague patients they came across to the temporary huts which were prepared for the accommodation of such patients at a convenient distance from the Railway Station.

3rd—Passengers coming to Dholpur from plague infected areas were carefully watched for ten days after arrival.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

There were no boundary disputes between the Dholpur and the other adjoining States during the year.

SALT AGREEMENT.

1. The conditions of the agreement contracted between the Dholpur Durbar and the British Government regarding the abolition of salt manufacture were duly observed from both sides.

2. All the salt-bearing localities were carefully guarded against illicit manufacture by the Tehsildars of the State and by the officer in charge of the Customs Department.

3. An Inspector of the British Salt Department, Agra, came to Dholpur in the month of April and inspected all the salt-bearing localities, but no cases of illicit manufacture were discovered.

4. There were no cases of illicit manufacture or of smuggling of salt during the year.

5. Rupees sixty thousand, paid annually by Government on account of compensation for abolition of salt manufactured in Dholpur, has been received by the Durbar.

LAND REVENUE.

1. There are six districts in the State, viz :—

- (1) Gird or the Pergana immediately surrounding the capital.
- (2) Mania.
- (3) Bari.
- (4) Baseri.
- (5) Kolari.
- (6) Rajakhera.

Gird and Mania form one tehsil, the head-quarters being at Dholpur.

The current Revenue demand for the year was Rs. 8,15,292-7-0, of this it was estimated that Rs. 7,82,912-7-0 will be realised during the year. The amount estimated for realisation of the arrears of Revenue was Rs. 1,59,000-0-0, so that the total revenue estimated for realisation amounted to Rs. 9,41,912-7-0.

The actual amount that will be realised by the end of the financial year cannot be ascertained with accuracy now, but from the collections made up to 31st March 1899, and the partial failure of the Rabi crops for want of the winter rains, it appears that the realisation will fall short of the estimate by about Rs. 1,32,000.

The low average prices of sale of all the food grains throughout the year also told considerably on the cultivator class, and they could not gain enough from the poor Rabi crop to pay up the State demand.

LOAN.

1. In spite of the considerable decrease in realisation of Land Revenue the expenses were so well curtailed that the Durbar was able to pay Rs. 2,10,000, that is, rupees ten thousand more than the amount estimated towards liquidation of the principal amount of loan due to Treasurers.

The interest due to the Treasurers was paid in full during the year.

CUSTOMS.

1. There has been no change in this department during the year.

There is no octroi in Dholpur. Sales of liquor and of intoxicating drugs have as usual been given out on contract.

The receipts estimated for the year, ending 31st May 1899 were Rs. 25,000.

The actuals up to 31st March 1899 are about twelve thousand, and it is anticipated that the remainder will be realised by the end of the financial year.

SARAD FAIR.

1. The Sarad Fair was held in the town of Dholpur as usual.

The fair was much better attended than last year.

The number of shops brought into the fair exceeded last year's number by 189, and the number of cattle offered for sale also exceeded the number brought into the fair last year by 4,878.

Horses for remount purposes were not brought into the fair at all.

16,635 cattle were offered for sale, of these 14,223 were sold for Rs. 1,90,364-14-0.

The duty on sale of cattle during the year amounted to Rs. 39-10-5. P-3:

The following statement shows the result of the fair :—

Details.	Last year.	Current year.	Decrease	Increase.
No. of shops ..	566	755	...	189
Cattle offered for sale.	11,737	16,635	...	4,898
Cattle sold	9,088	14,223	...	5,135
Cattle sold for ...	Rs. 1,30,928	Rs. 1,90,364-14	...	Rs. 5,9136-14
Duty on sale of cattle.	„ 2,920-6-3	„ 3,910-5-0	...	.....

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION.

1. There are four dispensaries in the Dholpur State, of which one is established in the Jail for the exclusive use of prisoners.

2. 23,781 patients were treated during the year, showing a decrease of 1,789 patients on last year's returns.

The general working of the dispensaries during the year was satisfactory.

3. The number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 5,323, being 543 less than the previous year. Of these 4,902 were successful and 421 only unsuccessful.

4. The cost of the dispensaries and vaccination amounted to Rs. 5,947-13 6, which exceeds last year's expenses by Rs. 165-1-6.

JAIL.

1. The Jail is situated in Purani Chhaoni about two miles from the site of the present town of Dholpur.

It is a large old-fashioned building.

There is another building in the City of Dholpur, near the Kotwali, where under-trial prisoners are kept.

There were 82 prisoners in the Jail at the commencement of the year, 105 prisoners were admitted, making total of 187.

Of these 118 were released, 5 died, and 64 prisoners remained in the Jail under sentence on 31st March 1899.

Under six months	...	...	...	...	...	16
One year	...	...	...	...	...	9
Two years	...	...	...	...	...	9✓
Three years	...	...	...	...	...	8
Four years	...	...	...	...	...	2
Six years	...	...	...	...	...	1
Seven years	...	...	...	...	...	5
Eight years	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nine years	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eleven years	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fourteen years	...	...	...	...	...	1
For life	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total						64

There are 16 prison wards and 127 raised beds for prisoners in the Jail.

The average number of prisoners per day in the Jail was 81.56.

There are separate wards for male and female prisoners.

The Darogah and the Doctor in charge look after the diet of prisoners.

Weaving of Blankets, Newar and Daris was introduced in the Jail last year. The manufacture is still being continued.

The stuff now prepared by the prisoners is better, but is not yet remunerative enough to let it be continued without pecuniary help.

Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for small periods are engaged in extra mural labor, such as digging earth, repair of roads, etc.

Each prisoner gets per day :—

Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ Seer.
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ „
Dal	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ „
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	1 Tola.
Red pepper	...	...	...	...	...	1 „
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ Seer.

The prisoners cultivate vegetables for themselves inside the prison compound. Half-a-seer of this vegetable is given to each prisoner thrice a week. On these days the *Dal* is not given.

About six tolas of *Ghi* is also given to each prisoner per month.

The prisoners cook for themselves in separate ovens outside the prison wards within the prison compound.

All the prisoners are clothed uniformly. Two dhoties, one coat, one cap and two blankets for the winter season are given to each male prisoner. A *tât* is given for them to lie upon.

One lahnga, one dupatta, one kurta and two blankets are given to each female prisoner, and they get a *tāt* to lie upon.

The conservancy of the Jail has been good.

239 prisoners were medically treated during the year, of whom 231 were cured, 7 died, and one remained under treatment at the close of the year. The Jail was free from malarious or any other disease of a severe type.

The health of the prisoners remained good throughout the year.

Of the 7 prisoners who died during the year, 5 died in the Jail at Purani Chhaoni, 2 in the City Havalat.

Of the 5 prisoners who died in Jail, 1 died of liver disease, 1 of anæmia, 1 of diarrhœa and 2 of pneumonia.

In the Havalat one prisoner died of pneumonia and one of diarrhœa.

COURT OF JUSTICE.

1. There are three Courts of Justice in the Dholpur State.

2. *THE DIWAN'S COURT*.—Next to the *Ijlas Khas* or Court of His Highness the Maharaj Rana, the Court of the Diwan is the highest tribunal of Justice.

In addition to appeals from Lower Courts in Civil and Criminal Cases all summary Revenue suits between the zemindars and tenants, and all cases of rights of ownership are tried and disposed of by the Diwan.

3. *THE NAZIM'S COURT*.—Immediately under the Diwan is the Court of Nazim. The jurisdiction of this officer extends over the whole State. He has under him the Jail, the City Kotwalli, and all the Police Stations that lie within the Dholpur Territory.

He is a Civil as well as a Criminal Judge.

In Criminal Cases the Nazim entrusted with first grade magisterial powers.

In Civil Suits he has powers to hear claims up to Rs. 2,000.

4. *TEHSILDARS*.—The third Court of Justice is the Court of the Tehsildars, who, in addition to their ordinary Revenue work have to discharge Civil and Criminal duties.

The Tehsildars are vested with third grade magisterial powers, and are competent to try Civil Suits up to Rs. 300.

Appeals of cases decided in the Tehsil Courts are made in the Court of the Nazim, and thence to the Court of the Diwan.

The Court of the Settlement Department is under the direct supervision of the Diwan.

Cases of partition, mutation, etc., are all disposed of here, and the Patwari records and Jamabandi papers are checked in this office.

CIVIL SUITS.

The number of original suits pending since last year was 99. The number instituted during the year was 337, making a total of 436. Of these 349 cases were disposed of, and 87 remained pending at the close of the year.

The value of property brought under litigation during the year amounted to Rs. 36,844-2-6.

Comparing the balance of original Civil Suits pending from last year with that at the close of the current year, there is a decrease of 12 in the number of suits, and of Rs. 638-8-0 in the amount of property under litigation.

EXECUTION OF DECREES.

1. There was a balance of 148 cases pending since last year, 153 cases for Execution of Decrees were filed during the year, making a total of 301.

These were disposed of as under, and 112 cases remained pending at the close of the year :—

Decided by Court	...	...	...	...	126
Decided by mutual agreement	...	...	...	...	42
Dismissed	...	...	..	...	21
Total					189

Of Rs. 31,391-1-9 applied for in Execution of Decrees, Rs. 8,508-9-0 only were realised and paid to decree holders.

REVENUE CASES.

312 Revenue cases were pending since last year, 2,173 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 2,485.

Of these 2,117 cases were disposed of as under, and 368 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

By decision of the Court	...	...	...	1,838
By mutual agreement	...	...	...	47
Dismissed	...	...	...	232
Total				<u>2,117</u>

CRIMINAL CASES.

Six hundred and fifty-one cases came before the Criminal Courts during the year, of these 16 were pending since last year.

646 cases were disposed of, and 5 cases only remained pending at the close of the year.

1,069 persons were supposed to be concerned, of whom 1,000 persons were arrested and 69 were not apprehended.

Of the persons arrested 996 were tried and dealt with according to law. Four criminals only remained under trial at the close of the year.

Detail of cases filed and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the State is given in appendix K, annexed.

Sixteen cases as under are debitable to the more heinous class of offences, *viz.* :—

1. Murder	...	...	...	...	2 cases.
2. Culpable Homicide	...	...	...	2	„
3. Grievous Hurt	...	...	...	4	„
4. Robbery	...	...	...	6	„
5. Rape	...	...	...	2	„

1. MURDER.—For the love of money a carpenter killed a sleeping Bairagi, with a sword, at Muchkand.

The murderer was apprehended and convicted. Final orders have not been passed yet.

2. In an affray between the Villagers and Kunyars of Mouzah Bironda Uda Kanjar was killed.

The criminal in this case was also apprehended and convicted.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE, 2 CASES.—In both cases of Culpable Homicide the criminals were arrested and convicted.

GRIEVOUS HURT.—There were four cases of Grievous Hurt.

Five criminals were supposed to be concerned in these four cases, four of whom were arrested.

Of the criminals arrested three were punished and one released.

ROBBERY.—There were six cases of Robbery, in which 9 criminals were supposed to be concerned. Only six of these criminals were arrested, of whom four were convicted and two released.

RAPE.—There were two cases of Rape.

In one of the cases for want of sufficient proof the criminal was released. The criminal in the other case is still under trial.

CATTLE THEFT.

There were only 53 cases of Cattle Theft during the year.

The value of cattle stolen amounted to Rs. 1,788, of which cattle to the value of Rs. 1,365 were recovered and made over to owners.

59 criminals were supposed to be concerned in these cattle-lifting cases, of whom 40 only were arrested.

Of the criminals arrested, 30 were convicted, 4 were released on their furnishing security for good behaviour, and 6 were acquitted.

The proposal made last year of maintaining registers of cattle in every village has been carried into effect.

The Patwaries write out the registers and the Zemindars are held responsible for the correctness of the entries.

The Tehsildars and the Police Officers look to the correct and proper maintenance of the register.

There is no doubt that the introduction of the Register has already been a great check on cattle-lifters in general. The number of cases of Cattle Thefts has decreased to half the number of last year.

THAGGI AND DACOITY.

1. The arrangements made last year for the suppression and apprehension of bad characters have been continued.

The officers of the Thaggi and Dacoity Department acted conjointly with State Officials and rendered the Durbar material help in freeing the State from bad characters.

In the outside Dacoities reported last year some of the criminals were at large. Of these a few have been apprehended during the year and the rest have absconded into other places. A constant watch is, however, so well maintained that criminals returning to their homes at Dholpur are sure to be detected and apprehended.

There is peace now in all the Dang villages and in the villages bordering the Chambal. It remains now to adopt measures for permanent establishment of this peaceful condition.

Proposals in this respect are under contemplation.

CRIMINALS PENDING UNDER TRIAL.

The number of criminals pending under trial during the current year is 4 only. The number pending under trial last year was 24, so that the number of criminals pending under trial during the current year is less than last year's number by 20.

Detail of the criminals under trial at the close of the year:—

(1) Court of Diwan	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Adalat Foujdari	...	...	...	...	1
(3) Tehsil Courts	...	...	...	...	3
Total					4

TALBANA.

1. The receipts under this head have been Rs. 125-12-6, which exceeds last year's receipts by Rs. 35-15-6.

The receipts have been as under :—

In Civil Cases	...	...	...	Rs. 84	5	6
In Revenue Cases	...	...	...	„	21	15 0
In Executions of Decrees	...	...	...	„	19	8 0
Total	...	...	...	„	125	12 6

FINES.

1. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 5,934-3-9. This also exceeds last year's receipts by Rs. 1,276-3-3.

REGISTRATION.

1. The receipts from this source have been Rs. 973-3-0 only, which is less than last year by Rs. 188-8-0.

The system of Registration introduced some time ago is working satisfactorily.

The decrease is due to the fact that old documents written out before the introduction of these rules were nearly all registered and very few remained for registration during the year under report.

STAMPS.

The receipts from sale of stamp papers during the year, ending 31st March 1899, have been Rs. 7,389-0-9, which is less than last year by Rs. 2,058-13 3.

QUARRIES.

1. The working of the Dholpur Sandstone Quarries is carried on as usual.

2. Stone to the value of Rs. 21,188-12-3 was sold from the quarries during the year. The total working expenses amounted to Rs. 12,424-2-0, so that the net profits from quarries were Rs. 8,764-10-3. This exceeds the profits of last year by Rs. 1,142-1-0.

There is no doubt that the opening of competitive quarries in the neighbouring States of Bharatpur and Gwalior has seriously affected the receipts of this quarry, but proposals to increase the income are under contemplation.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

1. The sum of Rs. 59,137-7-3 paid in 1892 by His Highness the Maharaj Rana for payment of Taccavi to cultivators is given at a low rate of interest and has been a great help to them.

The receipts on account of interest, etc., of these advances from the date they were started to 31st March 1899, have been Rs. 34,371-15-3.

On account of after effects of the late scarcity and the poor production of Rabi during the current year the sum of Rs. 44,479-14-9 remained due last year in the Sugar-cane, the Kharif and the Rabi Taccavi account. The whole of this could not be realised during the year, and Rs. 20,563-9-3 still remain due in this account.

Of the amount advanced during the current year for the above purposes, Rs. 17,266-3-0 are due up to 31st March 1899.

The total amount thus due in this account amounts to Rs. 37,829-12-3.

The Taccavi for preparation of Irrigation Wells is given at a higher rate of interest and realised by instalments in three years.

The total amount due in Taccavi up to 31st March 1899 amounts to Rs. 7,933-8-6.

Detailed account of the receipts and payment of Taccavi advances is given in Appendix E.

SETTLEMENT.

1. The crops were examined and recorded like last year.

The Patwaries recorded the crops, and the Tehsildars, the Canoongoes and the Chowdhries supervised the Patwaries' records. The Munsarims subsequently examined the whole.

This procedure has been of very great service to the Durbar. It has not only given an insight into the actual condition of both the Rabi and Kharif crops, but has enabled the Durbar to ascertain with accuracy the amount of Revenue that could fairly be collected.

These records have also been a great help in the disposal of Civil and Revenue cases.

SIR MATHRA ESTATE.

1. No changes were made in the management of this Taluka. It remained under the direct management of the Durbar as before.

The Officer appointed by the Durbar to look to the finances and expenses of the Taluka still holds charge, and the general management continues well.

The rainfall for the Kharif was good and opportune, but the winter rains were very scanty.

The consequence was that the production of the Kharif was good, but the Rabi crops failed considerably.

The production of grass and fodder was also good.

The general health of the Taluka was good.

By the end of the financial year about Rs. 16,000 will be repaid towards liquidation of debts.

The entire liability of the Estate will then amount to Rs. 36,950 only.

CONSERVANCY.

No changes have been made in this department.

The Conservancy of the town and its environs has been properly looked after under the supervision of the City Police Inspector and the Police Constables, by two Conservancy Jamadars and 14 sweepers.

The expenses of this department are about Rs. 600 per annum.

SCHOOLS.

There are six schools in the State, in all of which preliminary education is given.

English education is given in the Sadder School at Dholpur only. Education is imparted gratis. Fees are not taken.

The average attendance of students last year was 366, whereas the average for the current year is 368.

An English Teacher for the Sadder School at Dholpur has been entertained during the year in addition to the former staff. The total expenses of all the schools have thus amounted to Rs. 2,847.

The average annual expenditure per student is Rs. 7-11-9.

STATE PRESS.

1. No changes have been made in this department during the year.

Stamps, account forms and other papers required for State purposes have continued to be lithographed here, and the general management of the press under the supervision of Babu Jadub Chandra Ghose has been satisfactory.

2. The profits from State Press for the year have been Rs. 2,000.

PUBLIC WORKS.

1. New works have not been taken up. Repair of old houses and roads found to be necessary were made.

The general Public Office building commenced some time ago has been completed and opened during the year.

Mr. A. N. Thorpe has been entertained as State Engineer, exclusively for State Public Works, and for completion and preparation of Reproductive Public Works.

SOCIAL REFORM.

1. The local Walterkrit Rajputra Hit Karini Sabha, which was established in Dholpur six years ago, was held as usual.

A representative from the Dholpur Durbar was also sent to Ajmer to discuss matters in the General Meeting held there on the 26th of March 1898.

The rules laid down for regulating the expenses on marriages and funeral feasts among the agricultural and artisan classes of the Dholpur State have worked satisfactorily.

There were in all 148 marriages and 73 funeral feasts here, in all of which the parties concerned acted according to the rules, and celebrated their feasts on the lowest scale sanctioned.

Reports of people deviating from the rules have not been received.

BISHUN SAROOP,

RAI BAHADUR,

Diwan, Dholpur State.

APPENDIX A.

Detailed Statement of Rainfall in Dholpur from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

Date.	April 1898.	May 1898.	June 1898.	July 1898.	August 1898.	September 1898.	October 1898.	November 1898.	December. 1898.	January 1899.	February 1899.	March 1899.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	111	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	683	
2	25	84	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	
3	50	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	
4	19	400	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	
5	116	222	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	
6	45	7	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	
7	70	420	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	
8	707	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	
9	43	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	
10	450	...	50	...	...	...	...	76	...	576	
11	...	26	..	1797	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	1853	
12	...	187	...	474	...	100	...	...	60	...	...	...	824	
13	...	24	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	
14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	

APPENDIX B.

Prices Current (Retail) of Food Grains and Salt in the City of Dholpur, for the year 1898-99.

Months.	Quantities per Rupee, in Seers of 80 Tolas.																		REMARKS.		
	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar.		Bajra.		Arhar.		Mung.		Gram.			Salt.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.		S.	C.
April 1898	16	6	27	7	7	14	9	...	23	9	27	6½	25	½	18	12¾	25	3½	11	8½	
May "	16	4¾	28	14½	7	½	8	7½	22	8	25	12½	26	8½	17	15	24	7	11	6½	
June "	16	...	26	13½	7	½	8	11½	22	13	25	6½	25	8½	17	¾	23	5	11	5¾	
July "	15	14¾	25	14½	7	½	8	14½	23	7	25	8	24	5½	17	3¾	23	1½	11	6½	
August "	15	15	26	...	7	7½	9	...	23	9¾	24	8½	24	9¾	17	14½	21	13½	11	10½	
September 1898	16	4½	26	8	7	8½	9	1½	23	14	26	6	25	14	19	2½	22	1½	11	8½	
October "	16	7½	26	4½	7	14½	9	9	23	14½	25	4½	27	...	19	8½	23	6½	11	8½	
November "	16	6½	27	...	8	13½	9	8½	29	7	27	1½	26	2½	25	11½	23	15	11	10¾	
December "	16	1¾	27	9	9	...	10	2	31	½	28	3½	25	5	29	12½	23	13	11	8½	
January 1899	16	7½	27	12	9	...	10	2	29	8	27	2¾	25	5	30	½	24	3	11	8½	
February "	15	6¾	25	6¾	9	9	10	2	26	13¾	26	1	24	7½	28	½	23	1	11	8½	
March "	15	11¾	26	2½	9	3	10	2	26	3	26	2½	25	15½	27	8½	22	15½	11	8½	
Average rate for year	16	2	26	13	8	2	9	1	25	8½	26	1½	25	8½	22	6½	23	7½	11	8½	
do. for last year	9	13¾	16	½	6	2	7	8½	16	½	16	12	16	6½	10	10	9	4¾	11	9½	

APPENDIX E.

Account of Taccavi from 1st June 1898 to 31st March 1899.

HEADS.	TOTAL ACCOUNT OF TACCAVI.						REALISED DURING THE YEAR.						BALANCE DUE.					
	Balance of last year.			Paid during the current year.			Total.			Arrears.			Current year.			Total.		
	Rs.	A. P.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	P.
1. Sugarcane seeds ...	7,762	13	3	...	...	...	7,762	13	3	1,987	12	3	...	...	...	5,775	1	0
2. Kharif crops ...	26,325	6	6	31,350	0	0	57,675	6	6	17,563	1	9	19,483	13	0	37,046	14	9
3. Rabi crops ...	10,391	11	0	5,400	0	0	15,791	11	0	4,365	7	6	...	...	...	4,365	7	6
Total ..	44,479	14	9	36,750	0	0	81,229	14	9	23,916	5	6	19,483	13	0	43,400	2	6
4. Preparation of wells ...	7,328	1	0	2,650	0	0	9,978	1	0	2,044	8	6	...	...	...	2,044	8	6
Total of Both ...	51,807	15	9	39,400	0	0	91,207	15	9	25,960	14	0	19,483	13	0	45,444	11	0
																25,847	1	9
																19,916	3	0
																45,763	4	9

APPENDIX F.

Detail of cases filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

Name of Court.	Nature of cases.	NO. OF CASES.						AMOUNT OF PROPERTY.												REMARKS.						
		INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			IN LITIGATION.						Disposed of.			Pending.									
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	By mutual agreement.	By Panchayet.	Dismissed.	By admission of claim.	Total.	Pending.	Balance of last year.			Brought under litigation during the year.			Total.								
												Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.		P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Diwan's Court ...	Original ...	14	29	43	16	6	1	4	1	28	15	7,320	3	3	10,274	0	9	17,594	4	0	11,745	4	9	5,848	15	3
	Appeals ...	5	11	16	4	...	...	5	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	19	40	59	20	6	1	9	1	37	22	7,320	3	3	10,274	0	9	17,594	4	0	11,745	4	9	5,848	15	3
2. Nazim's Court ...	Original ...	1	21	22	5	1	...	8	2	16	6	800	0	0	5,355	13	6	6,155	13	6	4,532	10	0	1,623	3	6
	Appeals ...	2	30	32	12	...	...	14	...	26	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	51	54	17	1	...	22	2	42	12	800	0	0	5,355	13	6	6,155	13	6	4,532	10	0	1,623	3	6
3. Subordinate Courts ...	Original ...	84	287	371	120	49	10	69	57	305	66	6,186	6	6	21,214	4	3	27,400	10	9	21,204	11	9	6,195	15	0
	Original ...	99	337	436	141	56	11	81	60	349	87	14,306	9	9	36,844	2	6	51,150	12	3	37,482	10	6	13,668	1	9
	Appeals ...	7	41	48	16	...	...	19	...	35	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Total ...	106	378	484	157	56	11	100	60	384	100	14,306	9	9	36,844	2	6	51,150	12	3	37,482	10	6	13,668	1	9

APPENDIX G.

Nature of Civil Cases filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dholpur State from 1st April to 31st March 1899.

No.	Nature of Cases.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	By mutual agreement.	By Punchayet.	Dismissed.	By admission of claim.	Total.	
1	Right of Ownership ...	4	7	11	5	1	1	..	...	7	4
2	Redemption of Mortgage ...	4	8	12	4	2	...	1	...	7	5
3	Cases for recovery of money given on loan ...	57	243	300	102	34	2	57	53	248	52
4	Suits for recovery of money of rent above 3 years ...	6	17	23	5	5	...	5	3	18	5
5	Suits regarding immovable property ...	2	13	15	5	2	...	...	1	8	7
6	Establishment of Rights ...	2	6	8	1	1	1	2	...	5	3
7	Miscellaneous ...	24	43	67	19	11	7	16	3	56	11
Total		99	337	436	141	56	11	81	60	349	87

APPENDIX H.

Revenue Cases filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dholpur State from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

Name of Court.	Nature of Cases.	No. OF SUITS INSTITUTED.			No. OF SUITS DISPOSED OF.				Pending on 31st March 1899.	REMARKS.
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided by the Court.	By mutual agreement.	By Punchayet.	Dismissed.	Total.	
1. Divan's Court.	Rent suits ...	13	536	549	239	47	...	232	518	31
	Miscellaneous ...	27	992	1,019	945	...	...	...	945	74
	Total ...	40	1,528	1,568	1,184	47	...	232	1,463	105
2. Settlement ...	1. Boundary Disputes	10	...	10	1	...	...	...	1	9
	2. Partition ...	4	17	21	10	...	...	...	10	11
	3. Mutation ...	159	289	448	317	...	...	...	317	131
	4. Tafrik Jama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5. Miscellaneous ...	99	339	438	326	...	...	...	326	112
	Total ...	272	645	917	654	...	...	...	654	263
	TOTAL OF BOTH ...	312	2,173	2,485	1,838	47	...	232	2,117	368

Criminal Cases filed and disposed of in the Courts of the

Name of Court.	Nature of Cases.	NUMBER OF CASES.											
		INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF				Pending.				
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	By mutual agreement.	Dismissed.	Total.		Imprisonment and some other punishment.	Imprisonment only.	Fined.	Whipped.
1. Diwan's Court...	Original	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Nazim's Court ...	Do.	...	293	293	165	3	114	292	1	34	51	78	15
3. Tehsil Courts ...	Do.	15	340	355	229	61	62	352	3	4	18	315	...
Total	...	15	633	648	394	64	176	644	4	...	...	...	...
Diwan's Court ...	Appeals.	...	1	1	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	..	...
Nazim's Court ...	Do.	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BOTH	...	16	635	651	395	64	177	646	5	38	69	393	15

D I X · K.

Dholpur State from 1st April 1898 to 31st March 1899.

PERSONS.																		
How DEALT WITH.																		
Released.	Acquitted.	By mutual agree- ment.	Security taken for good behavior.	Turned out of the State.	Dismissed from ser- vice.	Died.	Total arrested.	Not arrested.	Pending under-trial.	Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Value of property not recovered.		
...
82	3	5	27	22	...	...	317	65	2	7,908	14	0	2,372	5	9	5,536	8	3
62	50	158	76	...	...	...	683	4	2	350	6	6	249	3	3	101	:	3
...
...
...
...
...
144	53	163	103	22	...	...	1,000	69	4	8,259	4	6	2,621	9	0	5,637	11	6

